THE Numb. 138.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, March 16, to Friday, March 23, 1738.

Extract of a Letter written ſome Years ago, by the Rev. Mr. H---e, *concerning Dr.* Cheyne, *and Temperance.*

NEXT to that heavenly Peace of Mind, which is the Reſult of doing what is virtuous and religious, the greateſt Bleſſing which this World affords, is *Health*, and Health's Attendant, *Chearfulneſs of Spirit*; which (at leaſt in fifty Perſons out of fifty one) is alone obtained and preſerved by *Temperance*. For my own Part, I am pretty clearly convinced, that all People are intended by Nature, even in this preſent Conſtitution of Things, to wear gently on towards an Hundred Years. Nor is this Portion of Life (a Parentheſis of Life, in Compariſon to what the *Antediluvians* enjoyed) ever, if at all, manifeſtly ſhortened, but by ſome Unhappineſs or ill Conduct, ariſing from our Anceſtors, or ourſelves. At Fourſcore or Ninety, 'tis true, the finer Parts of the Blood are quite evaporated, the Veins themſelves grow Callous, and the very Lamp of Life gradually expires. We die naturally of old Age.

Whoever has a Mind to ſee the ill Effects of high Eating and Drinking moſt evidently demonſtrated, together with the unhappy Conſequences which ariſe from want of due Exerciſe, muſt and ought to read thoſe excellent Treatiſes of Dr. *Cheyne* on the Subject; which are written with a Spirit of Honeſty, Humanity, and Sincerity, and have contributed more towards Sobriety and Temperance, than all the joint Reaſonings of ancient and modern Philoſophers.

In order to think rightly of the Doctor's Scheme, it muſt be obſerved in common Juſtice, that he conſiders healthy People as quite out of the Queſtion, and writes purely to the Valetudinary and Studious, making them all rational Allowances, 'til ſuch Symptoms appear as endanger not only preſent Happineſs, but Life itſelf: However, he has ordered ſome Patients to quit a vegetable Diet, and has adviſed others not to enter into it at all. In common Complaints, he generally allows Wine and plain Eating in ſuch Quantities as are conſiſtent with common Care and Temperance.

He confines himſelf wholly to fix'd *Chronicle* Diſtempers; which are ſuch as our Parents unhappily tranſmit to us, or ſuch as we ourſelves acquire by great Application to Study, or more generally by Idleneſs, and Exceſs of Eating and Drinking: As to *Acute* Diſtempers, he leaves them to the other learned Gentlemen of his Faculty: Yet I think the Cure of *Chronicle* Diſtempers abundantly more complex and difficult: For *Acute* Seizures are rather Violences ſome way or other offered to Nature, and ſtrong Struggles to obtain Relief, than any Diſtemper properly ſo called.

The Reſult, in ſhort, is, what Methods are moſt proper to remove the Diſorders that we have been treaſuring up for many Years. Can they be removed in a Moment? Common Reaſon ſeems to oppoſe ſuch an extravagant Scheme. ----- From Time to Time, by a thouſand little Irregularities, we have been weaving theſe Diſorders into the very Texture of our Conſtitutions: And can every Drop of Blood be purified, every Atom of Fleſh, as it were, new moulded, and every exquiſite Fibre ſtrengthened in the twinkling of an Eye? Such amazing Changes are contrary to the general Laws of Nature. They are not *Cures*, but *Miracles*.

Nay, perhaps, the ſupreme Being, out of his Infinite Wiſdom in general, and Goodneſs to us in particular, has made the *Steps of Recovery* pretty near *equal* to the *Steps of Careleſneſs, and Intemperance*, whereby we firſt contracted the Diſorders we labour under; for, indeed, if Men, after numberleſs Irregularities, could any ways be cured immediately by ſome ſort of medicinal Magick, ſuch a State of Things would make the Temptations to Rotings and Exceſſes vaſtly more enticing and more deluſive than they are at preſent.

For my own Part, I cannot help thinking that the Doctor's Syſtem is pretty near that ſort of Medicine which Nature calls for and delights in. In the main *ſhe* has made every Man a Phyſician to himſelf by giving him *Reaſon*; and for fear People ſhould now and then be ſomewhat inattentive to this *ſtill ſmall Voice*, ſhe has formed Men ſo, as to feel immediately many ſtrong Effects on their Healths and Spirits, both from Temperance and Intemperance; which is, in other Words, *placing Life and Death before them*, and ſaying with the Son of *Sirach, ſtretch forth thine Hand unto whether thou wilt.*

In ancient Times Drugs were ſo plain and few, that the ſame Perſon was both Phyſician and Apothecary. The Phyſick of the Ancients was chiefly *Temperance* and *Exerciſe*, which, to ſay Truth, are the Phyſick of *Reaſon* and *Virtue*.

The firſt Phyſicians by Debauch were made,
Exceſs began, and Sloth ſuſtain'd the Trade;
By Chance our long-liv'd Fathers earn'd their Food,
Toil ſtrung their Nerves, and purified their Blood;
But we, their Sons, a pamper'd Race of Men,
Are dwindled down to Threeſcore Years and Ten.
Better to hunt in Fields for Health unbought,
Than ſee the Doctor for a nauſeus Draught.
The Wiſe for Cure on Exerciſe depend,
God never made his Work for Man to mend.

Dryden.

To conclude in the Words of another celebrated Poet (POPE.)

Be *Temp'rate* and be *Happy* for your Pains.

Rome, Oct. 7. O. S.

THERE was a prodigious Reſort of People laſt Sunday to Minerva's Church, to gain the Indulgences granted by the Pope to all that came thither to pray for the Divine Protection of the Emperor's Arms againſt the common Enemy of Chriſtendom; there were above 2500 Perſons received the Communion.

Leghorn, Oct. 16. They write from Smyrna, That the Rebels who infeſted the Neighbourhood of that City were retir'd amongſt the Mountains, having been driven thither by the Ottoman Troops, which are now encreaſed to the Number of 30,000 Men; ſo that for the future the Caravans may paſs in Safety.

Paris, Oct. 17. They write, that the Canal in Picardy, which runs from St. Quintin as far as the Oiſe near Nozou, being entirely finiſh'd, the Boats paſs thereon, and carried Goods and Merchandize from St Quintin to Paris. Next Spring they will begin to go forward with

with the Canal from St. Quintin to Amiens, from whence the Navigation is carried on to the Mouth of the Somme into the Sea.

Norwich, Oct. 14. Laſt Tueſday Night a Perſon was ſet upon between Harlſton and Yarmouth by two Footpads, who bid him ſtand and deliver; but he clapping Spurs to his Mare got from them: One of them ſhot at him, and the Bullet went thro' the Sleeve of his Coat; and the other ſhot at his Mare, which grazed near her Ear, and frighten'd her ſo much, that ſhe ran above two Miles before he could take her up, by which Means he got clear off.

LONDON, October 14.

Laſt Friday Night, a Woman that ſold Lace coming to London from Tottenham-High-Croſs, was overtaken by 1 Man and 2 Women near Kingſland; the Lace Woman complaining that ſhe was tired, deſir'd they would recommend her to an honeſt Houſe to lodge: They ſeemed to have Compaſſion on her, told her they would; but inſtead of that they led her into a Lane call'd King Henry's Walk, where they knock'd her down, beat her in a miſerable Manner, robbed her of her Box of Lace and Money, and afterwards ſtripped her quite naked. With great Difficulty ſhe got up, and crept to a Cow-houſe that was in an adjacent Field, where ſhe lay in that miſerable Manner that Night: Next Morning the Milkwomen found her, and charitably aſſiſted her with Cloaths to cover her Nakedneſs.

The ſame Day one William Gill was committed to Goal by Juſtice Engier, of Southwark, for robbing a Countryman of 8s. 6d. and a Tobacco Box, at Chaulk near Dartford in Kent. It ſeems the Thief inveigled himſelf into the Countryman's Company, as he was travelling to Town on Foot; and they agreeing to lie together, the Rogue took the Opportunity, while his Bedfellow was aſleep, to rob him, and puſh off in the Morning. The next Day, the Countryman coming out of the George-Inn in the Borough, luckily ſaw the Fellow paſſing by, and ſeiſed him with his Tobacco Box upon him, 'til a Conſtable came and ſecured him.

On Sunday Night three Perſons were attacked in the Field between Hoxton and London, by 5 Fellows who had ſet by them a conſiderable Time in a Publick Houſe at Hoxton; the Rogues to prevent Suſpicion, lighted a couple of Links when they all broke up from the Houſe, but put them out aſſoon as they got into the Fields, and directly ſnatch'd off the Hats and Wigs of the three Perſons, and were going to proceed farther, but were prevented by the Nephew of the Publican from whence they came, who, upon hearing a Cry of Thieves, ran out and ſeiſed one of the Rogues, and another of them was ſecured by the Perſons ſet upon; but the other three got off. Yeſterday they were examined before a Juſtice, and committed to Newgate.

London, Oct. 26. On Friday the 15th Inſtant departed this Life at his Houſe in Hackney, Chriſtopher Whichcote, Eſq; in the 88th Year of his Age. He generouſly and freely, but as privately as poſſible, gave in publick Charities, in his Life-time, the Sums following, viz. to Chriſt-Church Hoſpital 800l. St. Thomas's 800l. St. Bartholomew's 700l. Bethlehem 800l. London Workhouſe 1000l. Proteſtant Charity-Schools in Ireland 1500l. Widows and Orphans of Clergymen 500l. and to diſtreſſed Families, Widows and Orphans 1400l. In all 7500l. beſides about 1300l. in Charities, by his Laſt Will.

On Monday was imported from Scotland 151,219 Yards of Linen, and 5000 Spinnels of Linen Yarn. By the extraordinary Entries made within theſe two Years of the Linen Manufacture from Ireland and Scotland, we may ſee how richly they deſerve the Encouragement lately given them; and 'tis not an improbable Suppoſition, that in a few Years we ſhall find our Imports of Linen from Foreign Countries very much leſſened.

London, Nov. 4. On Thurſday was held a Cabinet Council at St. James's, when Mr. Serjeant Urling, Deputy Recorder of this City, attended, and made his Report of the thirteen following Malefactors, condemned at the two laſt Seſſions, and now lying under Sentence of Death in Newgate, twelve of whom were ordered for Execution, viz.

1. Joſeph Upton for a Burglary in entering the Houſe of Mr. Allen by Night.

2. Henry Fluellin for aſſaulting and robbing Mr. Henry Davis in the Strand.

3. Charles Goulding for breaking and entering the Houſe of Mrs. Ward at Hampſtead, and ſtealing Plate and other Goods of Value.

4. Thomas Raby for robbing the Northampton Waggon.

5. Dean Briant for the Murder of his Wife.

6. Edward Barrock for robbing Stephen Broughton, Eſq; in Long-Acre, of his Hat.

7, Jonathan Thomas of High-Treaſon, in diminiſhing the Gold Coin of this Kingdom, by filing of Guineas.

8. George Whalley for the Murder of his Wife.

9. John Machell for Horſe-ſtealing.

10, 11. John Foſſet, otherwiſe Powell, and William Silveſter for robbing Mr. Southall and others in a Coach near Ratcliff Highway.

12. Thomas Jones, otherwiſe Brown, the Gambler, for robbing Dr. Jackſon of his Gold Watch on London-Bridge.

When his Majeſty was pleas'd to order them all for Execution; which will be on Wedneſday next.

The firſt 8 were convicted in the September Seſſions, and the 4 laſt in the October following.

13. Sarah Woodcock, condemned in the September Seſſions, for privately ſtealing from the Perſon of Thomas Pulpin two Guineas, a 36s. Piece, and a Silver Watch, but upon pleading her Belly was found quick with Child, and her Sentence reſpited 'til ſhe be deliver'd.

His Majeſty was pleas'd to grant his free Pardon to John Wright, who was condemned in July laſt for writing an Incendiary Letter to Mr. Dolly of Holbourn, he being lunatick.

This Execution will be of great Service to the Publick; if all that are condemned every Seſſions were to be executed, we ſhould not hear of ſo many Robberies as at preſent; for *Tranſportation* does not anſwer the End propos'd, the Convicts are continually returning and are only made more deſperate than before. Nothing can put a Stop to the great Number of Robbers, but the Gallows: For every Rogue when he ſets up for himſelf looks upon it, that he has ſeveral Chances to get off, if he ſhould be taken, which, conſidering the number of ill Houſes that harbour them, is very difficult.

1. He'll *whiddle*; that's confeſs, to be made an Evidence and impeach his Companions.

2. That the Perſon robb'd can't ſwear to him, or won't be at the Charge and Trouble of Proſecuting; or that he can make it up with the Proſecutor.

3. That he can get *rapp'd off* by the Perjuries of his Friends or Companions.

4. That a *weak Jury* (if convicted) will recommend him to Mercy.

5. If condemned, he has a Couſin married to ſome Great Man's Pimp, or another Relation that is Servant to a Man of Quality's kept Miſtreſs, and theſe are to interceed and get him off, or tranſported. One of *theſe* the *Robbers* think ſeldom fail, and with theſe Views they ſtart; therefore, if condemn'd, they ſhould be executed, unleſs the Verdict is apparently againſt Evidence; for the partial Execution of Juſtice in England, is what is cry'd out againſt by all Foreigners, and indeed makes Rogues.

Wedneſday a Man well dreſs'd came to the Ship in Ship-Yard, Temple Bar, (a noted Strong Beer Shop) and ask'd for Mr. John Bradſhaſe; being told that no ſuch Perſon was there, he ſaid, Landlord, have you a Noſe-Club eſtabliſh'd here? He ſaid there is ſuch a Thing to be; he then ask'd for the Standard, which the Landlord brought, and meaſur'd his Noſe, and found he would do; he then called for a Pint of Beer, and while he was drinking it, watched his Opportunity, ſtole a Pair of Braſs Candleſticks off the Chimney-Piece, worth about 8s. and went off, with his Noſe, undiſcover'd, tho' there was Company in the Room all the Time.--- *There he flung the old One.*

On Monday Evening laſt a Man went to viſit his Wife, who had been committed to Bridewell for retailing Spirituous Liquors contrary to Act of Parliament, and

and wou'd have lain with her all Night, which ſhe abſolutely refuſing, occaſion'd high Words between them; and on a ſudden, to be reveng'd of his Wife, he pull'd out a Knife and gave himſelf a deep Wound, but it is not believed to be mortal.

On Tueſday a Man well dreſs'd, came into the Guy of Warwick Alehouſe, in St. John's-ſtreet, and call'd for a Pint of Beer, but while it was drawing he went back to the Neceſſary Houſe, the Landlord wondering at his Stay, went to ſee the Occaſion, when to his great Surprize, he found him hanging in his Handkerchief. He is ſaid to be the Son of a wealthy Tripeman in the Borough of Southwark.

They write from Bridgenorth, that the Hops brought the Week before laſt to that Fair, all ſold off from about 1 l. 10 s. to 4 l. per Hundred; and that a Countryman had his Pocket pick'd there of 14 Guineas.

We hear that a Gang of Informers againſt Perſons for retailing Spirituous Liquors, lately took a Country Journey, one Part into Devonſhire, where they inform'd againſt a great Number of Perſons; but the Informations were all diſmiſs'd, the Juſtices not taking the Informers for credible Witneſſes: Another Part of the ſaid Company, laid near 20 Informations againſt Perſons in Hampſhire, with more Succeſs, the People being convicted; but the Juſtices reduced the Fines to 4 Pence each, the half of which they were punctually paid in Court, without any Deductions whatſoever.

London, Nov. 5. We hear that the Royal Family intend for the future to wear *Muſlins*, being thoroughly convinced that the Importation of ſuch large Quantities of Cambricks prove detrimental to this Kingdom.

To the LADIES of *Great-Britain.*

THE Happineſs and Welfare of a Nation greatly depends upon the Cuſtom and Faſhions of the Country, conſiſtent with the Benefit of its Commerce. And a *Free People* that are wiſe, would endeavour to rival an arbitrary Trade in Sway as well as Morals, by making choice of what is proper, rather than to be drove to it by Compulſion.

The exorbitant Sums paid annually for *Cambricks* are inſupportable, as they are moſtly purchaſed with real Caſh, and the Places from whence they are imported, take off *few* or *none* of our Manufactures; whereas *Muſlins* are brought from the Eaſt-Indies, and not ſtand us in one quarter Part as much, Prime Coſt, as we are obliged to pay for *Cambricks*, beſides the Advantage of exporting large Quantities of our Woollen Goods to India, in Exchange for that Commodity.

I am credibly informed, that many of you Ladies have agreed to introduce the Wearing of *Muſlins* inſtead of *Cambricks*, at the going out of the preſent Mourning for our late Queen. I heartily wiſh you Succeſs in ſo laudable an Attempt, and that it may become univerſal, which will be a Saving to our Country of upwards of *Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds* every Year, and is equal to paying Intereſt for *Eight Millions* to Foreigners (for what they never granted any reciprocal Advantage) and at ſo ſmall a Diſtance from us, that the Treaſure gained by the Article of *Cambricks*, may be made uſe of to our Prejudice, and be of thoſe evil Conſequences which we have no need to apprehend from Indians.

Many People and Kingdoms have been ſav'd by the Conduct of one ſingle Woman; and ſhould your Sex reſolve by Degrees to redreſs the Grievances this Nation ſuffers by the Importation of what partly compoſes your Dreſs,-------you will juſtly deſerve Praiſe, as well as reap the Benefit of ſo reaſonable an Alteration.

BRITANICUS.

They write from Paris, that a French Officer there, going to viſit a Woman, whoſe Husband was in the Country, tho' before Marriage he had receiv'd ſome Favours from her, yet ſhe then rejected his Offers; he perſiſting in his Amour, and uſing undecent Freedom, ſo provoked her, that ſhe took up a Knife to ſtab him, in avoiding which, one of his Fingers was cut; he thereupon forced the Knife from her, and ſtabb'd her in ſeveral Places, ſo that ſhe died on the Spot. He was immediately ſeiz'd by the Guard, and carried to Priſon.

ADVERTISEMENT.

March 23, 1738.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at Urbanna, *on* Tueſday *the Twentieth of this Inſtant, Two Servant Men: The one named* James Stewart, *a* Scotchman, *is a Gardiner by Trade, and well uſed to all Sorts of Country Work, as plowing, ditching, &c. is a luſty, ſhort, broad Fellow, with his own Hair, which is of a ſandy Colour, and is about* 25 *Years of Age; has an honeſt country Look, and ſmiles when he ſpeaks, which is pretty broad* Scots; *and has one Leg a little ſhorter than the other. He had on, when he went away a very good black Rateen Coat, with cloſe Cuffs and Horſe Hair Buttons, a Manx Cloth Jacket and Breeches, with ſeveral other Cloaths. The other named* John Campbell, *an* Iriſhman, *of no Trade; he is a ſhort, broad, fat Fellow, of a fair ruddy Complexion, with his Hair cut. Had on, when he went away, a black Leather Cap, a Manx Jacket and Breeches, with* Virginia *made Shoes and Stockings. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid* James Stewart, *ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles; and for the ſaid* John Campbell, *Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by* John Mitchell.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 23.

Laſt *Friday* the Brigantine *Pretty Betſy*, (belonging to Col. *Lewis*, of *Glouceſter* County,) *James Robinſon*, Maſter, bound for *London*, with 202 Hogſheads of Tobacco on board, ſailed out of *Severn* River; and on the ſame Day met with a Diſaſter, which is fully expreſs'd in the following Proteſt, and Depoſitions:

TO all to whom this publick Inſtrument of Proteſt ſhall come, *William Gooch*, Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, maketh known and manifeſt, That on the Twenty Firſt Day of *March*, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Second, by the Grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. *Annoque Domini* 1738, Perſonally came and appeared before me, the ſaid Lieutenant Governor, *James Robinſon*, Maſter of the Brigantine called the *Pretty Betſy*, of *Virginia*, (whereof, *John Lewis*, of the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; is Owner;) *John Morry*, Mate of the ſaid Brigantine; *Edward Burges*, *Charles Powell*, *William Watlington*, *Jeremiah Jones*, and *Thomas Gray*, Mariners, belonging to the ſaid Brigantine: And on their ſeveral reſpective Oaths taken on the Holy Evangeliſts, did declare and depoſe, That the ſaid Brigantine ſailed from *Severn* River, in the Diſtrict of *York*, on the Sixteenth Day of this preſent Month, bound for *London*, having on board Two Hundred and Two Hogſheads of Tobacco, and other Merchandizes, navigated with theſe Deponents, and one other Foremaſt Man; and about One o'Clock of the ſame Day, the Wind blowing hard at *Weſt*, was drove on the *Middle-ground* between the Capes of *Virginia*; and there, by the Violence of the Wind and Sea, ſtruck ſeveral Times with ſuch Force, that theſe Deponents being apprehenſive of her being beat to Pieces, or parting, judged it neceſſary, for the Preſervation of their Lives, to leave the ſaid Veſſel about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, and made the beſt of their Way in their Boat to the *Eaſtern* Shore, and about Ten that Night landed on Cape *Charles*; that the next Morning, ſeeing no Appearance of the Brigantine at the Place where ſhe run a Ground, they concluded ſhe muſt be beat to Pieces, or drove off and ſunk; and therefore reſolved to return back to *John Lewis*, Eſq; and inform him of their Misfortune: But it happened, upon the Return of the Tide of Flood that Night, the Brigantine floated, and drove near to Cape *Henry*, where ſhe was taken up, and brought back to *Severn* River aforeſaid; that

that when she was so taken up, there was four Feet four Inches Water in her Hold, as these Deponents were informed by the Persons who took up the said Vessel. And in Regard, that by the Accident aforesaid, these Deponents are satisfy'd, that considerable Damage must have happened to the Tobacco on board, as well as to the Vessel; therefore the said *James Robinson*, in Behalf of himself, and his Crew, did protest, and by these Presents, doth solemnly protest against the Seas and Storms aforesaid, and against all Persons whom it may concern, for all Damages, Losses, and Costs, sustained in the said Vessel, and Lading; and that he and his Crew be altogether acquitted and discharged thereof, as being occasioned by the Winds and Seas, and not through any Fault or Neglect of him and his said Crew. Thus done and protested at *Williamsburg*, in *Virginia*, the Day and Year above written. In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused a Seal of His Majesty's Dominion aforesaid, to be affixed.

WILLIAM GOOCH.

The Depositions of *Henry Woodhouse*, and *Lemuel Cornick*, concerning the Brigantine *Pretty Betsy*.

HEnry Woodhouse, of the County of *Princess Anne*, in the Colony of *Virginia*, Mariner, aged Twenty Four Years or thereabouts, and *Lemuel Cornick*, of the same Place, Planter, aged Twenty Two Years, or thereabouts, severally make Oath, and say, That on *Saturday* the Seventeenth Instant, these Deponents, and one *Langston Levitt*, discovered a Vessel a Gound in *Chesepeak* Bay, about a Mile and a Half from *Cape Henry*; which they went aboard, and finding no Body in the Vessel, they forthwith applied themselves to Col. *Jacob Elligood*, a neighbouring Justice of the Peace, who went aboard the said Vessel, with these Deponents: And by some Papers that were found aboard, it was soon discovered, that the Vessel belonged to Col. *John Lewis*, of the County of *Glocester*, in the said Colony, that her Name was the *Pretty Betsy*, and the Name of the Master, when she cleared out, was *James Robinson*: Whereupon, these Deponents, at the Request of the said Col. *Elligood*, engaged to assist in getting the said Vessel off; which the Wind and Tide favouring, was soon done. And then these Deponents, together with Captain *Anthony Moseley*, and Three others, and a Pilot, and his Boy, which the said *Moseley* afterwards took in, carried the said Vessel to Col. *Lewis*'s; where they arrived on *Tuesday* the Twentieth Instant. And these Deponents say, That the Vessel aforesaid was laden with Tobacco: And that there was about Four Feet Four Inches Water in the Hold, when she came to be a float; and that after she was cleared of the Water, she made about Inches Water in an Hour, and no more. And further these Deponents say not.

Henry Woodhouse,
Lemuel Cornick.

Williamsburg, in *Virginia*,
March 21, 1738.

Sworn before
John Harmer,
Walter King.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Ferry commonly called Graves's *Ferry, over* York *River, near* West-Point, *formerly kept by* Robert Willis, *is now kept by the Subscriber: Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to cross the same, may depend on a speedy Passage, with* 4 *able Hands and a good Boat: Where likewise may be had good Entertainment for Man and Horse.*

John Waller.
February 25, 1738.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living at Fredericksburg, *in* Spotsylvania *County, on the* 24*th Inst. at Night, Two Servant Men. The one belonging to Col.* Willis *named* William Kitchingman, *a middle-siz'd Man, wears his own black, bushy Hair: Had on, when he went away, a brown Kersey Coat, and a red one, a light colour'd Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Leather ditto, grey Stockings,* 3 *checkt Shirts, and* 2 *Dowlass ditto, new Shoes, a new Hat, and a Gun. The other belonging to* James Boyd, *named* William-Cole Barnet, *a middle-siz'd Man, red Headed, but wears a Wigg; and had on, when he went away, a brown colour'd Kersey Coat, a light colour'd Kersey Jacket, green Worsted Shag Breeches, grey Stockings,* 5 *checkt Shirts, good Shoes, and a good Hat: They are both* Englishmen *and Convicts. Whoever secures the said Runaways, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have for each, or either of them, Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.*

Henry Willis,
James Boyd.

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